

W. W. Payne hoped his resolutions would not be killed by a side-show, without some reason being given for such a course.

John Seddon said that he fully endorsed the resolutions, as he presumed every man in the convention did. But it was just as useless to pass them, as to pass the Lord's prayer, or endorse the Bible. He would vote for delegates whom he could trust, and leave them untrammelled. (Applause.) Many of the delegates had come from a long distance, were tired, and wanted to finish the business, for which they had been sent here, and return home.

G. W. Wise said that he hoped that the time the gentleman (Mr. Seddon) was fatigued it would be from a defence of the principles of the democratic party, and not from an effort to lay his principles upon the table. (Applause.)

W. W. Payne advocated his resolutions at length, tracing in the course of his remarks the operation of the principle, that the people were unit for self-government, upon the workings of this government. He would have the opposition to the resolutions, delegates, arise from the same idea. He declared Douglass as a "rotten" on the slavery question.

W. D. Wallach agreed with the resolutions in all particulars, but this convention was in place for them. Many of the delegates were men of business and were anxious to get done their duty here, and could not spare the time to talk over this matter, (cries of "question," "question.")

P. A. L. Smith, of Fauquier, did not believe in the policy of gagging speech. He was for sending delegates to Charleston who would vote for the best man first, but who would take Stephen A. Douglas, rather than a Black Republican. (Loud and long applause.)

It was said that Douglas was not right on some questions. Who was not? When he (Smith) was fighting for Jackson, both Hunter and Wise were fighting against him, and they had been forgiven, why not Douglas (applause and laughter.) Douglas was for allowing the people to settle the question for themselves, and they would settle it for themselves in spite of politicians. He liked Gov. Wise, because he had killed Know-Nothingism, and hung John Brown (applause) but he thought that after all Gen. Lane would probably be the right man—Lane was like Jackson; everybody said he didn't know anything, and when they found him out, he knew everything. (Laughter and applause.)

As for Douglas, why when Seward had finished his speech in the Senate, while Hunter was fumbling about among his papers, Douglas rose right up and told him (Seward) he would open the prison doors to him and his reasonable doctrines. (Applause.)

W. D. Wallach—Will the gentleman tell us whether Mr. Douglas don't go for allowing slaves to be excluded from the territories by the first handful?

Mr. Smith—No, sir, he goes for no such thing. (Applause and laughter.) He is willing to submit to the Supreme court, and the Supreme court has already decided in our favor. He was willing to take any man to beat the Black Republicans—he would, if necessary, unite with the Whigs and take Mr. Everett.

J. H. Lacy, of Stafford, said that if the resolutions were to be discussed, it would be necessary to come out. If it was necessary to come out, let it be done after the convention adjourned, then he was ready to meet Col. Payne on the stump and discuss it as long as he chose.

The previous question was then called upon tabling the resolutions, and a scale vote called thereon. The Alexandria delegates voted as follows:—Ayes Messrs Suttle, Maddox, Violet, Smith, Fossitt, Bent, Milburn, Berry, E. Sangster, J. H. L. Sangster, Douglas, Shaw, Noy, D. W. Wise, Absent—Messrs. Taylor, Stuart, and Kinzer.

The resolutions were tabled by a large vote.

The convention then proceeded to the election of two delegates to represent the 9th District in the Charleston Convention.

The following nominations were then made, each gentleman passing a high encomium upon the gentleman he placed in nomination: B. H. Berry—R. M. Smith, of Alexandria.

W. D. Wallach—Alfred Moss, of Fairfax.

G. W. Brent—Chas. B. Tebbes, of Fauquier.

W. Payne—John W. Bell, of Culpeper.

The voting then proceeded with, and at its conclusion, to give the secretaries time to count the vote, the convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.—The Convention re-assembled at 7 o'clock, and the result of the vote for delegates was announced to be as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 5,595. Necessary to a choice, 2,798. James Barbour, 3,171; Alfred Moss, 2,897; R. M. Smith, 2,110; C. B. Tebbes, 1,276; John W. Bell, 1,014.

So the President declared James Barbour, of Culpeper, and Alfred Moss, of Fairfax, delegates to represent the 9th Electoral District of Virginia in the Charleston Convention.

On motion, the Convention then agreed to go into an election for alternates to the delegates elected.

John Seddon, of Stafford, was nominated as alternate of Mr. Moss, and W. T. Minor, of Loudoun, as alternate of Mr. Barbour.

B. H. Berry said he was surprised to see the boldness of the game. Loudoun and Stafford had gone in a body for Barbour and Moss, and now these were to have the alternates. It was not fair. It was a game of heads I win, tails you lose. "You may play your game, but the people will see your hand. It won't do, gentlemen—it won't do. Give us a little show. Have some liberality." He continued proposing as alternates, Richard M. Smith and C. B. Tebbes.

W. Payne, of Fauquier, argued that Mr. Seddon was unfit to represent Virginia in the Democratic Convention, because his personal relations with one of the candidates, and of a bitterly hostile character. He would represent not the Democracy, but the personal animosities and bitter resentments of Jack Seddon.

The Chairman called Mr. Payne to order, as "personal" in his remarks, and some debate having occurred as to the point of order.

Mr. Payne proceeded, opposing in strong language the nomination of Mr. Seddon.

Mr. Harris, of Culpeper, said that he had heard that Mr. Seddon had declared that if Gov. Wise was nominated, he would not vote for him. He said that no man holding such sentiments ought to be elected delegate.

Mr. Payne resumed, and declared that his remarks were not directed to the personal character and qualities of Mr. Seddon, but to his political position.

Much confusion prevailed during the discussion, in the rear insisting that they could not hear what was going on, and the Chairman appealing to the members of the Convention, in vain, to take seats.

J. H. Lacy, in a glowing and eloquent speech, defended Mr. Seddon, and advocated his election. He said Mr. Seddon would support Wise, if he were the nominee of the Convention.

G. W. Wise said that Mr. Seddon had declared that he would rather vote for Wm. H. Seward than for Henry A. Wise. This had been told him by a most excellent gentleman.

Voices—"Name him!" "Who is he?" "Trot him out!"

Mr. Wise—No, I will not name him.

Mr. Lacy repeated that Mr. Seddon would

support Mr. Wise, if he were the nominee of the Charleston Convention. He thought of all things now, victory was necessary, because the State of Virginia would submit to Wm. H. Seward, if he was elected, and, therefore, the more necessary that he should not be. Hunter was the man who could beat Seward, and, therefore, he should be nominated. He admired Wise, but Wise had no Northern strength, and was not available.

Mr. Harris denied that the Democracy of Virginia would submit to Wm. H. Seward were elected President. Mr. Lacy had not been long enough with the Democracy to know its sentiments. He was a "new convert," but a convert worthy of all commendation. He believed that the election of Seward would be a "tornado," whose molten billows would fling their surges over the ramparts of the Constitution, and he believed that the Democracy were for resistance.

P. A. L. Smith inquired for whom Messrs. Smith and Tebbes were severally nominated as alternates.

The Chair replied, that the matter was not within the jurisdiction of the presiding officer.

After much debate, in which Messrs. H. Shackelford, John S. Barbour, and others, participated, and during which there was much confusion, and cries of "vote," "vote," "down in front," &c., it was agreed that Mr. Smith be nominated as alternate of Mr. Moss, and Mr. Tebbes as alternate of Mr. Barbour.

The election was then proceeded with, the Alexandria delegation, with the exception of Mr. Fossitt, (who voted for Minor and Seddon), and Col. Suttle, (who voted for Barbour and Smith), voted for Tebbes and Smith.

Stafford, Fairfax, and the greater portion of Loudoun, voted for Minor and Seddon. The other counties, with small exceptions, voted the other way.

Some time was occupied in counting the vote, which was finally announced to have resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes, 5,595. Necessary to a choice, 2,797. John Seddon, 2,816; C. B. Tebbes, 2,874; R. M. Smith, 2,700; J. W. Minor, 2,514.

So Messrs. John Seddon, of Stafford, and C. B. Tebbes, of Fauquier, were chosen alternates. The former of Mr. Moss, and the latter of Mr. Barbour.

The usual resolutions of thanks having been passed, a motion was made to adjourn. The President said:—The motion for an adjournment is carried. We have realized "How good and how pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." May we not now hope that the deliberations of our National Convention will be conducted under like liberal influences, and that they will result in the union, harmony, and success of the Democratic party, and in the permanent good of our whole country. In this hope, I declare this Convention adjourned sine die.

After the close of the Convention, eloquent addresses were delivered by J. H. Lacy, and Dr. Harris.

Washington News.

Covode's Investigating Committee met on Wednesday morning and examined Collector Schell in reference to efforts made by him and others in New York, to raise money in the campaign of 1856, generally known as the New York Hotel Committee. The committee desired to know what amount of money had been raised by said committee, and what portion had been sent to Pennsylvania. He replied that between twenty and thirty thousand dollars had been sent to Pennsylvania, and most of it was sent to the hands of the State Central Committee. They wished to know whether Forney received any of this money. They were informed that money passed into the hands of the State Committee, of which Forney was Chairman. They wished to know the names of subscribers to the fund, and called upon him to furnish the names, which he was not prepared to do. They requested him to furnish a list, which he was under the impression was among his papers. They also asked him whether Senator Sillwell, Butterworth, Robert J. Walker, George Sanders and Hart had contributed. His impression was that they had, but did not recollect in regard to Sanders and Hart. They desired further to know whether he had any conversation with the President in regard to raising money for the campaign of 1856. He replied he had not.

The Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee had another meeting on Thursday. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been in search of John Brown, Jr., has returned, and informed the Committee that he is in Ohio, but refused to be taken. He defies the Committee and Congress, and says his friends will not permit him to leave his power. He is now being kept in a room, but to difficulty, did not press the matter, but reported the facts as above to the Committee, who have the matter under consideration. They meet again on Friday, when the matter will probably be reported to the Senate.—Balt. Exchange.

DIED.

At Savannah, 27th March, 1860, MATILDA, wife of Mr. Francis Sorell, of Savannah, Georgia, died, aged about 75 years.

On Sunday last, Mr. GEORGE NELSON, of Fauquier county, aged about 75 years.

On the 15th inst., EMMA MAY, only daughter of Carr B. and Sarah White, of Fauquier county, aged 22 months.

1860. ALMANAC. 1860.

THIRD MONTH. MARCH. MOON'S PHASES.

31 Saturday..... 5 44 6 16 Full..... 5 45 6 17 Sunday..... 5 45 6 17 Last 1/2..... 5 45 6 17 Monday..... 5 45 6 17 New..... 5 45 6 17 Tuesday..... 5 45 6 17 New..... 5 45 6 17 Wednesday..... 5 45 6 17 New..... 5 45 6 17 Thursday..... 5 45 6 17 New..... 5 45 6 17 Friday..... 5 45 6 17 New..... 5 45 6 17

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Osceola, Wilson, North Carolina, lumber to Smoot, Usher & Co.

Schr. Calmar, Buck, Baltimore, lumber to Waters & Co.

Steamer Diamond State, Kerwin, Baltimore, to Wheat & Bro.

SAILED.

Ship Annie Laurie, Smith, Baltimore, in tow of steam tug Tempest.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Luna, Markertree, sailed from Liverpool for this port 11th inst.

Schr. Marietta Burr, Heffords, hence at Boston 28th inst.

THE first Quarterly Meeting for East Fairfax Circuit, will commence at Lebanon, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the 7th inst.

LIBRARY LECTURES.—The committee appointed for the purpose by the Alexandria Library Company, take pleasure in announcing that they have procured the services of several distinguished gentlemen to deliver a short course of lectures, at the LYCEUM HALL, during the present season.

The first LECTURE will be delivered on Thursday next, the 2nd of April, at 7 o'clock—"On Health—the importance of its neglect and abuse—its moral, practical and physiological hints for its preservation," by Prof. R. H. HALL, of this city, which, it is hoped, the citizens generally will attend.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Book Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Lectures, and the profits from the sale will be expended on the Library. The succeeding Lectures will be held on Monday, the 30th inst.

STEEL, Gilt, Wax, Glass, Coral, and other articles, also, Bibles, in black and red, at 25 cents.

RICHARDS.

COMMERCIAL.

Monetary.

In New York, money continues without the slightest change. The demand for paper is good, and all first class bills are scarce. Prime 20 and 60 day bills have been done at 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4. On call the range is 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4, with a free supply. The total amount in the Treasury on Wednesday was \$3,920,608. The Baltimore American quotes no change in the money market in that city. Capital continues abundant, and there is no difficulty in placing first class paper at 6 1/2 @ 7. The Banks are in a condition to discount largely, and many of them are doing so for paper in the London money market, at last dates, the demand was active, and the rate of the best bills at the discount houses was four 1/2 @ 5.

The New York Stock market is rather heavy. Small sales of Virginia bonds are quoted for paper in the London money market, at last dates, the demand was active, and the rate of the best bills at the discount houses was four 1/2 @ 5.

Richmond Stock Market, March 30.

Virginia Stocks, 94 1/2 @ 95. Fat.

Richmond City Bonds, last sales 94 1/2 @ 95. Fat.

Virginia Bank Stock, sales 23 1/2 @ 24. Fat.

Farmers Bank Stock, 105. Fat.

Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, sales 100. Fat.

Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Stock, last sales 89. Fat.

Virginia Central Railroad Stock, 50. Fat.

Richmond and Danville Railroad guaranteed bonds, sales 81 and int.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, last sales 81 1/2 @ 82. Fat.

Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, last sales 81 1/2 @ 82. Fat.

Orange and Alexandria 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4. Fat.

Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, last sales 81 1/2 @ 82. Fat.

Norfolk City 75 and int.

The Whig says:—"The sales, this week, embrace Virginia stocks at 94 1/2 @ 95. Fat. Richmond city bonds at 94 1/2 @ 95. Fat. Farmers Bank, 105, and int. R. M. Smith, 2,700, J. W. Minor, 2,514."

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ALEXANDRIA.

PRIME CARS, VESSELS, AND WAGONS, (VEGETABLES.)

Flour, Super, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4. Fat.

Do Extra, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4. Fat.

Do Family, 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4. Fat.

Wheat, White, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

Do Red, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

Corn, White, 70 @ 72. Fat.

Do Mixed, 70 @ 72. Fat.

Do Yellow, 70 @ 72. Fat.

Corn Meal, 1/2 bushel, 80 @ 82. Fat.

Do, 1/2 bushel, 80 @ 82. Fat.

OATS, 20 @ 22. Fat.

DRY APPLES, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

IRISH POTATOES, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

CLOVER SEED, (retail), 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. Fat.

TIMOTHY SEED, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. Fat.

Do, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. Fat.

Orchard Grass, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

Kentucky Blue Grass, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. Fat.

FLAXSEED, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

SHEEP, 1/2 hundred, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

PLASTER, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Fat.

On Ground, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. Fat.

Guano, Peruvian, 25 @ 26. Fat.

Do, 25 @ 26. Fat.

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